

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(42.1035, 3.1016,  
-45.4345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(42.1035, 3.1016,  
-45.4345) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(41.9876, 3.2008,  
-45.3139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F75C1
RGB	63, 117, 193
RGB Percent	25%, 46%, 76%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5412, 0.2431
CMYK	0.67, 0.39, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	215°, 51%, 50%
HSV	215°, 67%, 76%
XYZ	18.0368, 17.6296, 52.9042
YIQ	109.5180, -56.5800, 12.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

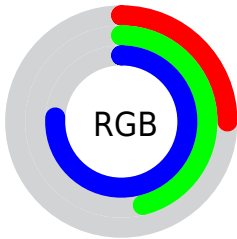
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	63, 101, 193
Decimal	4158913
CIE Lab	49.04, 6.97, -45.09
CIE LCh	49, 45.622, 278.785
Yxy	17.6302, 0.2036, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282348993 (0xFF3F75C1)
YUV	109.5180, 41.1566, -40.7963
Hunter-Lab	41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139

# Details

The HunterLab color **41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **54.9216, 8.2916, 28.9097**, and the grayscale version is **39.1680, -2.0899, 2.1281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8992, 2.7472, -46.4465**, and **24.7393, 5.6856, -43.1956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2482, 6.6945, -54.5227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0116, 0.5159, -36.6512**.

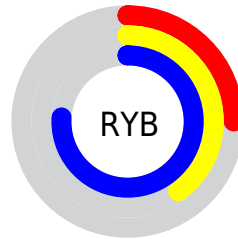
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (46%)

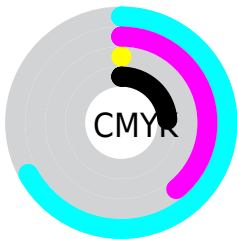
Blue (76%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (76%)

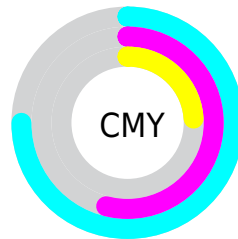


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.9876, 3.2008,  
-45.3139

■ 41.9876, 3.2008,  
-45.3139

■ 154.5245, 0.0321,  
-51.0561

■ 32.6876, 3.2847,  
-44.8465

■ 62.7743, 2.8361,  
-46.6391

■ 24.1977, 3.2877,  
-44.7403

■ 74.1657, 2.5685,  
-47.3533

■ 16.6051, 3.1940,  
-45.4542

■ 86.1733, 2.2510,  
-48.0573

■ 10.0318, 2.9770,  
-48.2952

■ 98.7669, 1.8876,  
-48.7353

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 111.9205, 1.4816,  
-49.3782

0.0000, NaN, -NF

125.6111, 1.0355,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-49.9809

0.0000, NaN, NaN

139.8185, 0.5517,  
-50.5406

■ 41.9876, 3.2008,  
-45.3139

■ 41.9876, 3.2008,  
-45.3139

■ 38.2482, 6.6945,  
-54.5227

■ 46.0116, 0.5159,  
-36.6512

■ 34.8315, 11.0649,  
-64.2233

■ 50.2817, -1.4582,  
-28.5335

■ 31.7691, 16.2915,  
-74.2970

■ 54.7670, -2.8203,  
-20.9213

■ 31.0027, 17.7516,  
-77.0714

■ 59.4410, -3.6615,  
-13.7611

■ 64.2818, -4.0609,  
-6.9955

■ 69.2711, -4.0852,  
-0.5698

■ 74.3939, -3.7900,  
5.5656

■ 79.6375, -3.2208,  
11.4541

■ 84.9913, -2.4155,  
17.1333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



41.9883, -14.1006, -41.7274



41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139



41.9883, 21.8365, -32.5431

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



41.9883, 3.2014, -45.3129



41.9883, 28.4491, 18.1755



41.9883, -29.9924, 12.5809

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139



54.9216, 8.2916, 28.9097

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



41.9883, -21.8810, 20.7596



41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139



41.9883, 11.0974, 22.9078

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



41.9883, 3.2014, -45.3129



41.9883, 37.9483, 7.0303



41.9883, -7.4227, 23.5963



41.9883, -31.3798, -3.0870



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139



41.9883, 31.8293, -18.7277



41.9883, -7.4227, 23.5963



41.9883, -28.0368, 16.0695

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



41.9883, 3.2014, -45.3129



84.0881, -5.3324, -11.9912



64.0754, -40.3457, 16.2325



38.0959, -2.4046, -6.7376



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



41.9883, 3.2014, -45.3129



48.8819, 11.6842, -79.2748



29.7585, 33.1908, -81.6020



32.2799, -1.9427, -0.8706



25.5789, 13.8077, -61.7783



6.4695, 0.5581, -9.2912



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



40.2216, 49.3531, 0.8396



49.0215, 76.4632, 5.3347



69.6166, -21.0657, 38.5226



31.8524, 1.6589, 1.1340



28.1829, 49.6903, 7.1547



5.9741, 10.7511, -0.1728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

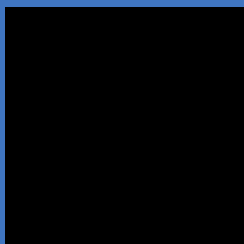
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

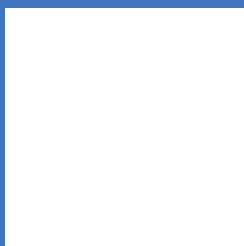
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139

### Protanopia

41.7843, 7.8125, -43.2406

### Deuteranopia

42.0674, 3.4677, -45.1250



## Tritanopia

41.8290, -18.7657, -9.1762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139

## Protanomaly

41.6821, 6.2032, -44.3191

## Deuteranomaly

42.0272, 3.3332, -45.2202

## Tritanomaly

41.6300, -11.6875, -21.2678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139

## Achromatopsia

39.4875, -2.1070, 2.1454

## Achromatomaly

40.0386, -2.5125, -12.1130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(63, 117, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 117, 193)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 117, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 117, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(63, 117, 193) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 117, 193) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 117, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 117, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 117, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 117,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 41.9876, 3.2008, -45.3139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 117, 193) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 117,  
193) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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